## LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL. MR. BRECHER'S REPLY TO MR. BRITTON-THE SUIT ONE IN WHICH NEITHER INDIVIDUALS NOR PUB-

LIC ARE INTERESTED. The following is the reply of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to the letter of District-Attorney Britto suggesting a dismissal of the indictments against Francis

D. Moulton and Theodore Tilton:

D. Moulton and Theodore Tilton:

Twin Mountain House, Aug. 30, 1875.

Winchester Britton, eag.

Dear Sin: Your letter commending to my attention certain considerations which incline you to relinquish the criminal suits against Air. Moulton and Mr. Tilton was daily received and considered.

I think that the tews which you present are sound and wise. It would seem to be axiomatic that no suit should be carried on in which neither individual nor society can hope for benefit. Should you in your further discretion mater a noile process it believe all right thinking citizens will regard your act with approbation, when made aware of the reason of your decision. I am, dear Sir, sincerely yours.

Henry Ward Brecher.

### AN EMBARRASSED SUGAR-HOUSE.

DIFFICULTIES OF WILLIAM MOLLER & SONS. No new failures were reported in commercial erreles yesterday, the embarrassment of William Moller & Sons, sugar refiners of No. 93 Vandam-st., forming the only topic of discussion in that channel. Moller & Sons still deny that they have failed. The Wall-st. sales-office of the firm was yesterday in charge of a "sample-boy," whose duty it was to exhibit samples of sugar to intending buyers, and he professed ignorance of everything.

The creditors of the firm state that Moller & Sons, having allowed their paper to go to protest, have undoubtedly failed. Their creditors, although few in number, edly falled. Their creditors, allhough lew in homeer, have about \$500,000 in interest, and are taking measures to obtain it, or at all events to protect themselves as much as possible against less. A meeting was held yesterday at the office of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., in Southest, and the question of extending the mature paper was discussed. It was finally resolved that some of the creditors should wait upon Peter Moller (brother of William Moller) and ascertain what he intended to do in the matter. Peter Moller is understood to have such scentilies as the any more money upon these scentiles remains to be seen. A large part of the assets of the firm is stated to be locked up in real estate, and it will require delay be-fore it can be disposed of at anything like the price paid

Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held

# TITTIMONY AS TO THE MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOID.

The inquest in the case of Hugh Carney, who was killed by the explosion of the celluloid factory in Newark on Wednesday of last week, was resumed at the court-house in that city last evening. Edward C. Sher-blan, who worked in the fourth story, testified that nicohol was used in manufacturing celluloid as a solvent for waste scraps. Chief Engineer Brown testified that about two years ago there was a fire in the same buildg, and the fumes were very stiffing. He would not allow one of his men to go into a celluloid factory while on fire, and he would not go in himself, as he considered it very dangerous. At the late fire he found about 600 gallens of camphone and varnish in a shed in the rear of the celluloid factory, and kept a steady stream of water upon it. George F. Davis testified that he was employed to sur the pulp in process of grinding. Nitric and muri-nific acids were used to soak the paper before it was ground. Andrew Albright considered the manufacture

dataset attreame the accident to the weakness of the stabiling. There were 60.000 dental plate blanks, to-ther with persays 100 pounds of celluloid in other apes in the drynn-room at the time of the accident, as plates we gled about 2.000 pounds. There were sent 40 parts of camphor to 100 parts of the to-cellulose, the remaining parts baing made of of other materials. The paper increased om 30 to 40 per cent in weight by the action and the constant of the co

#### THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY. LE TER FROM CONTROLLER GREEN TO THE HON. OSWALD O'T NDORFUR OPPOSING ITS CONSTRUC-

Controller Green has written a letter to the Hon. Oswaid Ottendorfer in regard to the proposed building of an armery for the 7th Regiment, N. G., by the After giving a history of the attempts of the 7th ment to procure an armory and of the legislation | on that subject, the letter states that the Board of Alderev an act passed July 1, have authorized the ere tion of an armory between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventhsts and Fourth and Lexington aves, at a total cost for lets and building of \$700,000. The letter then says:

ots and building of \$700,000. The letter then says:

If one regiment of this city is to have an armory to cost, from 900, where are we to stop before the whole 20 regiments, batteries of artifiery, and cavalry troops are qually well provided? At the same rate, the city will see called upon to expend for 20 regiments, \$7,000,000 for unidings above, and about as much more for land upon their to creek them. Not one of the regiments is filled p to the maximum complement; many of them are only use mercest shelt-time of regiments, but they all want armous and armovers. The number of the regiments smouth up to the maximum comprement; many of them are only the mercet size tens of regiments, but they all want armortes and armorers. The number of the regiments should be reduced at least one-half, and the armory accommodations should be substantial, simple, and plain. The 7th Regiment now occupies an armory over Tompkins Market, centrally and conveniently occubed, spacious and comfortable. It is now being reparted at a cost of net less than \$40,000. It is city property, and in my opinion in these depressed and over taxed times in arbitrating between the various claims upon the public moneys, there are many much more pressing than the bedding of armories. When we have reduced the debt, and brought taxation down, it will be time enough to consider the expediency of new structures of this character. Claims for armory rents annuming to over \$2,000,000 are now being pushed at the Treasury. In addition to this there are very large claims for fitting up armories. Without discussing it here I will only sucress whether the action of the Mayor, Commussioner of Public Works, and President of the Board of Aldermen is authorized by the law. The 7th Regiment already parted with its right of use for a period of 21 years? When the 7th Regiment had agreed with its right of use for a period of 21 years? I when the 7th Regiment had agreed for recet an armory at its own cost, and be at the expense of keeping it in repair in consideration of a lense of a large and valamble plot of ground belonding to the city. It would seem an extraordinary proceeding of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the Board, the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works, to unite in Imposing upon the taxpayers of the city an expenditure of so large a sun of money for this purpose. Physical and the Commissioner of Public Worlds, to unite in Imposing upon the taxpayers of the city an expenditure of so large a sum of money for this purpose.

## ENFORCING THE EXCISE LAW.

The trial of Messrs. Koster & Bial for alseged violation of the Excise law in keeping their saloon open on Sunday, Aug. 15, was resumed before the Board of Excise Commissioners yesterday. The defendants were represented by ex-Judge Curtis and Major Haggerty. A. W. Gleason appeared for the temperance so-ciety, members of which made the complaint. Ex-Judge Curtis made an objection to the swearing of witnesses, on the ground that the Board had no authority to punish witnesses for perjury. The objection was overruled by the Board. Testimony was given by William Hadden and Offiver Cotter in support of the charges, and the pro-

and offiver Cotter in support of the charges, and the pro-secution rested.

Indge Curtis, for the defense, moved that the evidence of Woodward and Clayton, taken at the previous meet-ing, be stricken from the minutes, on the ground that the Board had no authority to administer an oath. The mo-tion was denied and an exception taken. Counsel then moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that Messrs. Koster & Blai should not be made respon-sible for the tortuous acts of their agent, and that there was no proof against them personally, as they were not proved to have been in the building on Aug. 15. This was overruled until the point of law raised by connect could be decided. The Board then adjourned to Wednes-day, Sept. 22, at 11 a. m.

#### THE HAUSMANN CHARGE AGAINST DETEC-TIVE FIELDS.

Detective Fields told a TRIBUNE reporter on Tuesday that there was no foundation for the story that he had received \$200 from Frederick Hausmann, who was charged with keeping a disorderly house, except perhaps that Hausmann had offered to arrange the matter with money. He thought he remembered such an occurrence, and the chief clerk of the District Attorney's occurrence, and the chief clerk of the District Attorney's office had threatened to kick the man out. Mr. Clark, the chief clerk said yesterday that he had no recollection of the case: so many such cases came up that it was impossible to distinguish between them. It would be very natural to suppose, he continued, that Mr. Fields was right, because the man on his own testimony was not under arrest, but had only been served with one of the formal printed notices to abate the naisance existing on his premises. He had no confidence in the story of the man, who was probably moved by a spirit of revenge toward Fields.

QUESTIONABLE RELEASE OF A PRISONER. Commissioner Matsell tried a large number of charges against police officers yesterday. Sergt. Brooks of the Thirty-first Procinct was charged with having wrongfully released a female prisoner on the order of Excise Commissioner W. H. Stiner, without hav-ing taken her before a police justice. The testimony

showed that the woman had been taken to the Police Station by an excise inspector, who said he was not certain of obtaining evidence to hold her, and no complaint was made against her, although the inspector desired to have her detained. Subsequently the inspector, in the presence of Commissioner Stiner, said that he had no evidence on which to hold the woman, and the prisoner was released. The case was referred to the full Board.

## EDUCATION IN NEW YORK.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS. THE TRUANT CLASS-LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS - OVERCROWDED SCHOOL-ROOMS-ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR

THE YEAR 1876-RIGHTS OF WARD TRUSTEES. At the meeting of the Board of Education esterday the Superintendent of Truancy reported 326 cases in all; 86 were minor cases and the residences of 121 could not be found. the remaining 119 truants and non-attendants, 105 were placed in school and 14 were withdrawn, 7 were put to work and 7 went out of the city. The report of the Musical Committee was amended to read that the Superintendent of Music in the public schools shall receive \$3,000 and his assistants \$2,000 each. The nomtnations for these places were referred to a Joint Committee of the Committees on Teachers and Course of Study. The report of Henry Kiddle, City Superintendent, made the following statements, with others;

ent, made the following statements, with others:

The returns show that the schools closed on July 2, for the Summer vacation, with an aggregate attendance of \$3.224 pupils, and that at the opening session of Sept. 6, there were present in all the opening session of Sept. 6, there were present in all the schools \$91,913 pupils, distributed among the different schools as follows: In the primary and grammar schools, \$95.24; in the colored schools, 709; in the modelschools, \$95.24; in the colored schools, 709; in the modelschools, \$95.24; in the colored schools, 709; in the modelschools, \$95.24; in the colored schools, 709; in the modelschools, \$95.24; in the colored schools, 709; in the modelschools, \$95.24; in the colored schools shows an increase of attendance this year of 1.084. Had all the schools resumed their sessions, the aggregate attendance would probably have been 3,000 greater. The condition of the school buildings and premises as to repairs and cleanliness is reported as generally very satisfactory, with the exception of Grammar School No. Y. A considerable number of the schools follows are over-crowded, especially in the primary department, and in the Eleventh, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards more than 1,000 pupils were refused admission because of the want of accommodations. In some of the schools of these wards it will be necessary to transfer pupils from the Primary to the Grammar Department before completing the primary course of instruction. Of 2,417 regular teachers employed by the Board in the schools shows referred to 2,337 were present for daily on of 2,417 regular teachers employed by the Board in the schools above referred to, 2,337 were present for duty on

Of 2,417 regular teachers employed by the Board in the schools above referred to, 2,337 were present for dary on the day of opening.

The Committee on Finance submitted a report and estimate for the year 1376. The report says:

The attention of the Committee has been especially directed to the purpose of committee has been especially directed to the purpose of committee has been especially directed to the purpose of committee has been especially directed to the purpose of committee of the state of the Board, can possibly be conducted by such an extensive and growing institution. To reduce it below that apportioned for 1875 will be found, upon a study of the several flems forming the estimate—impracticable, without that contracting its established acope.

The details of the estimate have been arrived at by consultations with the several committees of the Board, and the sams named are considered to be the least that will be required for the purposes to which they are to be applied. The demand for more school buildings in the upstown districts which has been pressed upon the Board with such persistent reflectation, is responded to in the estimate by a provision for creeting two buildings and chlarging one in the Seventh District, and for creeting one building in the Eighth District. The sam named for the salaries of the leachers and others is based upon the present by-laws of the Board governing the compensation of these employes, and though shadnly in advance of hist year, in the aggregate sum, is barely sufficient to cover the present pay-rolls. As the Board does not employ any unnecessary officers, election can be made in this respect.

Permarks for 1875.

Salaries of jamitors in the Grammar and Primary Schools
Salaries of professors, tutors, &c., and junitors of
Normal College
Salaries of teachers and junitors in the evening schools and teachers and families in the colored schools day and evening the schools day and evening the schools of the fear of the second schools and other employes of the fear of admension. 78,000

Total

Books, maps, sinters, stationery, and general supplies for all schools and the hall of the Board of Gas for all schools and the ball of the heard of duestien.....ats of school premises..... Rents of school premises.
France, and repairs of
Warkshop, wages, and material
Inchental expenses and current repairs.
Incidental repairs, stationery, printing, etc., for the
Evening Schools.
Incidental repairs, stationery, printing, apparatus,
manufals, etc., for the Normal College and

or perchasile.

The treating buildings for litting up, altering, enlaring, repairing, and ferrit for buildings and promises; for requiring to furniture and heating apparatus therein for his support of shock or gazazed since the last annual apparationment of gazazed since the last annual apparationment of

Total for public school purposes.

o corporate schools as jet state apportionment, by sandry acts of the Legislature.

...\$3,796,500

OPENING OF SEMINARIES AND COLLEGES. IMPROVEMENTS AT THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMI-NARY-THE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK-BELLEVUE MEDICAL COL-LEGE.

The Fall term of the Union Theological Seminary in University place began yesterday. Forty-three new students registered their names, and 69, who have been in attendance before, were present. At 2 p. m. the drawing of rooms for the several classes, the Seniers, Middles, and Juniors, in the order named, took pince. To-morrow, at 3 p. m., the annual opening address will delivered by the President, the Rev. Dr. Adams. The seminary buildings have been repaired and improved buring the Summer, from designs by J. C. Cady, architect, at an expense of over \$40,000. The property belonging to the institution at St. Nicholas-ave, and One-hundred-and-thirty-second-st., which was purchased some years ago, has been found unsuitable to the wants of the Seminary, owing to its distance from the churches and the Church work in which the students are interested. It was therfore thought better to continue to occupy the buildings in University-place. The library room has been very much chiarged by the addition of which to the main building. The chapel has been remodeled and farmassed throughout. The walls have been beautifully frescoed, stained glass windows have been put in, new seats have been provided, and an organ, a gift from Marshall of Roberts, has been placed in the rear of the chaplain's deal. The entire building has been provided with steamheating apparatus, and hot and cold water and baths have been furnished. A beilding on Greenest, has recently been purchased, and is connected with the seminary building at No. 30 Clinton-place, a new four-story edifice. These buildings contain rooms which will be occupied almost entirely bystudents, and have been provided with accommodations much superior to these which the students have hitherte enjoyed. The academic year of the University of the City of New-York began yesterday, and the students were welcomed by Chancellor Crosby, who delivered a short address. One hundred and seventy-dive students in the four classes of the departments of arts and sciences were enrolled, 50 of whom were admitted to the Freshman class, having passed a satisfactory examination on Talesday. The recitations will proceed to-duy.

The College of the City of New-York, at Lexington-ave, and Twenty-third-st, was reopened yesterday. During the Summer vacation extensive repairs have been made to the building: the students were given the necessary text-books yesterday, and were then dismissed until Monday, then the recitations will begin. Over 300 pupils were received in the Introductory Department on a probation of eight weeks, when, if they make satisfactory progress, they will be entered as students of the College.

The preparatory course of Fall lectures was opened in Bellevue Medical College yesterday. The attendance was not so large as as expected at the beginning of the regular Winter course, which is to be entered the students are interested. It was therfore thought better to continue to occupy the buildings in University-place.

A DUEL PREVENNTED ON LONG ISLAND. Dr. E. J. Stevens has a Summer residence at Hicksville, L. L., and George Lauquetette is the proprietor of a soap factory at the same place. Dr. Stevens was informed recently that Mr. Lanquetette has made remarks of a defamatory character respecting him, whereupon he sent to his alleged defamer a challenge. requesting him to choose between long and short swords or pistols, and to select a time and place to meet the or pistols, and to select a time and place to meet the-writer. Lanquetette made complaint before Justice Titus, who issued a warrant, and Dr. Stevens, after con-siderable searching, was found and arrested late on Tuesday evening at No. 472 Canal-st. in this city. He at first refused to accompany the officers, but he was handcuffed and taken to Hickwille, and yesterday, upon arrangument before the Justice, waived an examination, and was committed to the Queens County Jail at North Hempstend to await a hearing before Justice Chipp of Coviter Bay to-day.

# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

ART AT THE CENTENNIAL. PROPRIETY OF PLACING THE DIRECTION IN THE HANDS OF ARTISTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I hope that your editorial on "American Art at the Centennial," of the 6th inst., will spur the Commissioners into some kind of action. No doubt the Commissioners are, as you say, "A hard worked, long commissioners are, as you say, it is suffering set of men," but they are quite as blameworthy, if not having the time to devote to the art department, they yet refuse to delegate its management to a capable committee, as if they had mismanaged in some other way. It seems, to speak plainly, as if the Commissioners meant to "boss the whole job" themselves, and were rather in doubt how to do it. In all European art exhititions the selection and arrangement of works of art are under the direction of professional artists—who have aiways been deemed the best judges of the works of their own profession. It is only in this country that the idea obtains, that with the possession of money to buy pictures, comes also a knowledge of them. The only artists who object to the judgment of their professional brethren are either those whose notoriety is due to labors and circumstances extraneous to art, or those unappreciated geniuses who imagine that their want of success is owing to the crushing-out power of more successful artists. Of course they prefer the praises of laymen, ignorant of art, o the just criticisms of artists who have devoted their whole lives to its knowledge.

At the outset the American artists felt a lively interest in the Centennial Exhibition, thinking that there would in the Centeunial Exhibition, thinking that does not only the progress that had been made during the last hundred years, but also all of the best works of art that have been produced in that period; but the utter neglect they have received has well nigh disgusted them with the undertaking, and it is late at this "the eleventh hour" to make an exhibition such as the occasion demands. More than a year ago the National Academy appointed a Committee to confer with the Commissioners and ascertain what had been done, but after repeated interviews the only answer was that nothing had been decided upon. At last, about six months ago, the Commissioners appointed an "Advisory Committee," composed of four or five gentlement who have devoted their lives successfully to mercantile affairs, and two artists. Of course, from a Committee of unbalanced nothing whatever has resulted. Then, again, some five months ago, the Academy urged the appointment of a Committee of Artists, to select and arrange the works of art, and assured the Commissioners of its hearty support; but this offer has met with the same indifference that previously characterized their conduct. There the matter stands, and seems likely to remain.

\*\*New-York\*\*, Sept. 8, 1876.\*\*

An American Agvist. be an opportunity of showing the country not only the

#### OBJECT-TEACHING. A SYSTEM FOR YOUNG AND OLD,

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: People in general do not understand that object-teaching is an adjunct of other teaching, that it is in fact, illustrative teaching, and that whoever makes lessens clear through appeals to the senses, is an object-teacher. In common parlance, "object-teaching is very good for little children, but it is too babyish for the more advanced." Yet clucidation of any kind, bether through objects themselves or representations of these by means of sketches on the blackboard, charts, pictures, &c., is object-tenching, and children who are fond of being considered men or women before their time, need not be ashamed of learning through objects, as these are deemed essential in the colleges, as these are deefned essential in the colleges. Chemists, physiologists, geologists, archaeologists and scientific men of every grade learn
and teach through objects. The verbal banishment of
object-teaching to the Kindergarten, the ignoring of it
elsewhere discourages those teachers who do not believe
in the comparative worth of any teaching of which it is
not an adjunct, who, like Paul., "prefer not to build on"
another's "foundation." and who destre both to begin
and carry on the education of the young. They will, it is
true be made heartly welcome to begin, but while conducting the most important part—for surely it is easy to
perceive that there can be no good superstricture over a
poor foundation—the most enlightened public awards
them the "prentime fee." Yes! to derray the cost of
illustration into which the varied wants of pupils and
their own enthusiasm will be sure to tempt them, they
are offered the smallest of the at best small monetary remuneration given to teachers. The world is not
thus obtuse with respect to educary house-building; and
if he who said to an andience living in the grace of food
that is in me, as a wise master builder. I have laid the
foundation," were to appear in the flesh now, he might
well be excused if he were to say, "Men and brethren of
the hincteenth century, ye seem to me in some things to
be less wise than those who lived in the dist. Then the
Apostle James, in similar costume, could with sreat propriety conclude this address by adding, "My bredien,
this ought not so to be."

Brooklyn, Sept. 10, 1875. leges. Chemists, physiologists, geologists, archie-Brooklyn, Sept. 10, 1875.

METHODS OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

SIR: While reading THE TRIBUNE this morning my eye fell on the letter of "M.M.," who it appears has been a victim of the bullying so extensively prachas been a vicini of the charge and express company. It struck me rather forcibly, perhaps, because the same has been my experience several times within the last few years. When it is necessary for the public to deal with such men, if honest men will demand honest treatment at their hands and positively refuse to pay them more than they agree to pay, as "M. M.," so much to his theonvenience and so greatly to his credit, did, doubtless the evil will seen be removed. The report of the Committee was hid over units next I called recently at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broad-I called recently at Bodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway, and told the circk that I had a trunk which was to be Boston, via Fall River line, at 5 p. m.; but that as I had business which would detain me until immediately before that hour, it would be necessary for the trunk to be there at 3 p. m. The reply was that it must be ready at 10 s. m. I made no objection to this seemingly unnecessarily early hour, but said it would be ready then. It was within three minutes of 5 o'clock when the trunk actived at the pier-hundreds of other trunks having arrayed before—and I having waited there from half-past 3 until that time. In this case also I was told that the emirac would be 40 cents; when the trunk was taken from the house 50 was demanded.

\*\*Proceedings\*\* Proceedings\*\* Accuracy\*\* Procedure of the pier of the pier of the said of the trunk was taken from the house 50 was demanded.

\*\*Procedure of the pier of the pier

# THE FEELING TOWARD JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Sin: I have read the letter of "Justice," in which he criticises your article, "An Orator Who is Not Needed," with care, and, I think, with candor. I cannot agree with him, and do not believe he correctly represents the views or feelings of even the most moderate of the patriotic people of the North. They are not revengeful. They can forgive, but they cannot forget that Mr. Davis was always, long before the war, a most bitter and uncompromising enemy to the principles of freedem, and to the people of the free States, and that he did all that he could (unlike Mr. Stephens) to bring about the final catastrophe. Nor are they able to remember a single incatastrophe. Nor are they able to remember a single instance where, during the war, he used his great personal influence on the side of humanity. Yet this is what Mr. Lineoin did every day of his life, so far as he was able; and this is the reason why no fair comparison of the two lenders is possible. Not a single example of this kind is on record in favor of Mr. Davis in any work that is authorite. His change of views at this late day (if he has really changed them), can be easily accounted for. Now it is because they knew, and have not forgotten, and can not forcet, these things, that the Northern people think that Mr. Jeff rson Pavis had better stay at home. They do not hate him, but hay don't want to hear him.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1875. A NORTHERN CLERGYMAN.

# DR. JOHN HALL'S PREACHING.

To the Editor of the Tribune. SIR: Of all the qualities of the human heart, earnestness is the one which most attracts alike sympathy and admiration. It is earnestness, more than nere pulpit talent, or elequence, though neither of these is wanting, that is now attracting to one of the city churches such immense crowds. No other attraction rivals in Dr. Hall's Church the preaching of the Word in all its truth and grandeur. The music is extremely simple and thoroughly congregational. The singing simple and thoroughly congregational. The singing is not done by proxy, as is the case in too many Christian churches. There is no ciap-trap, nothing sensational. Only the Gospel, the whole Gospel, and nothing but the Gospel. It is impossible that such tender, carnest, faithful pleading with men to become reconciled to God, such distinct, scriptural setting before them life and death, heaven and bell, should be of no effect. Garrick said of Whiteheld that it was enough to make a man cry to hear him say "Mesopotamia." It is enough to do a man good to hear Dr. Hall say "Amen," so solemn, fervent, and earnest is the atterance.

CUMEA. New-York, Sept. 10, 1875.

#### THE POLICY OF INDEPENDENT VOTERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: There were a few Liberal voters in this locality in 1872 for Hornee Greeley, and from present appearances I am satisfied that the inventory of independent voters is not diminished by political or moral death or desertion. It is rumored that Gov. Fenton wanted to have the Republicans place Gen. Merritt on their State ticket, and thereby recall the wandering prodigate to the forgiving bosom of their mother. In 1872 a Republican who voted for Herace Greeley was, as Mr. Clapp of Buffalo who voted for Horace Greeley was, as Mr. Clapp of Bullaios aid, in comparison with Democrats, "off the same piece." It matters not what course Mr. Fenton, Gen. Merritt, or Gen. Cochrane may take. The Independent voters up this way are independent; they don't wear anyhody's collar; they stand by Gov. Tilden, and will aid him by their votes and votes to push on the cause of reform; and they will vote for Gen. Merritt, or any other man, if they think he is more trustworthy than the man nominated by the Democrate, and not otherwise.

Brockport, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1875.

#### THE CONGRESSIONAL PIE-MAKER. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your correspondent, Mr. Hawes, utters the dictum that a human being cannot be at once a Member of Congress contingent from Nebrasia and pieman certain to the New York Post-Office. Not only in there no statute, as you suggest, to sustain his view, but tradi-

tion and custom are against him. The chief obstacle to economical reform in the days of Edmund Burke was found in the fact that "The king's turnspit was a Member of Parliament." If the functions of royal scutlion and legislator for those who never will be slaves can be united in one person, why cannot one mortal man be vender of pastry to the carrier of his Erredlene's mails and also member of Congress contingent for Nebraska i New-York, Sept. 11, 1875.

GOV. TILDEN'S WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune SIR: The destruction of the Canal Ring was certainly a great work, but allow me to observe, as a citizen, that I think Gov. Tilden is receiving too much praise. It was his duty to do as he did, and although it merits some praise, it does not call for the vast number of flattering tributes lately paid him. While I should not like to consider his actions in the light of a ladder to political power, still it looks very much like it. He is a very good Governor, however, and worthy of consistent admiration, but I would counsel him, if he knows of no more Government frauds, to abandon the subject and look to the economical administration of the sfairs of the State.

Brooking Seal 2 1275

Brookign, Sept. 8, 1875.

THE POST-OFFICE PEANUT STANDS.

SIR: Many thanks for the timely hint to reform abuses in this city, especially the removal of the "Congress Pieman" from the vestibule of our splendid Post-Office. Do not stop there. Call upon the worthy Postmaster or city authorities to remove the peannt brig-ade from the doors and sidewalk leading to the entrance of the Post-Office; dirty hoxes, old chairs, bags, rags, &c., are a disgrace. c., are a disgrace. New-York, Sept. 10, 1875.

## A NEWSPAPER INDEX NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: Allow me to suggest a thing which would greatly increase the value of THE TRIBUNE or any other paper worth filing. Let an index of the paper be published at the end of each year. Thus a file would become an invaluable book of reference; an encyclopedia of all current questions. Would this not be a strong attraction to subscribers! M. Miller. Princeton, N. J., Aug. 12, 1875.

BACK PAY AND THE QUINTUPLE INIQUITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Please tell Mr. Charles Reade that I elaim his 100 guineas. Greater "legislatorial villalay" -Congressmen voting themselves " back pay."

ADDIE F. VANK. Respectfully, New-York, Sept. 11, 1875.

NATIONAL MEETING OF LUMBERMEN.

appropria by MD M'CDAW, MR. SAGE, MR. CHARLES OF CANADA, AND WM. WILSON-THE GATHERING OF ST. TISTICS URGED-A RESOLUTION TO DEAFT

A LAW TO PROTECT PINE LANDS. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- The National Association of Lumbermen met for the second day's session this merning. Mr. Colquitt of Georgia made a report recommending for discussion the gathering of statistics for the consideration of the demand and supply question, and of the insurance question, and urging local organizations at all available points, and a proper classification and grad

Mr. John McGraw of New-York made some remarks on the depletion of pine forests, giving his experience in the pineries of Pennsylvania, where he had seen timber lands appreciate in value from \$3 to \$50 per acre.

Mr. Pearson of Chicago represented the absolute ne-cessity of getting trustworthy statistics for the use of the fraternity. He believed the figures would astonish the lumbermen themselves, and do more toward checking an excessive supply than all the talking and organzation that can be done.

Mr. John Charles of Tonawanda, Canada, gave a sketch of the lumber supply of Canada, which, he said, is much less than is generally supposed. The pine is rapidly be ing destroyed there, as in the United States. Manufacturers realize little more than a bare living.

Mr. Chatleton presented to the Secretary the statistics of the lumber business of Tonawanda. Henry W. Sage of Brooklyn expressed the belief that

withm 15 years the lower peninsula of Michigan would cease to be an important lumber region. Wisconsin con tains two-thirds of the pine east of the Rocky Mountains. The quantity there is much over-estimated. Mr. Sare took up the question of reciprocity with Canada. He made a brief review of the imaber trade in the United states since 1850. From that date till 1873 the business, he said, had been remarkably successful. In 1873 it became evident that there was an over-supply for the first time, and his glut had continued to the present time. Now it is the part of wisdom for the owners to contract the supply and demand fair prices for what is put on the market.

The Hop. Wm. Wilson of the Chippewa District believed. tains two-thirds of the pine east of the Rocky Mountains

market.

The Hon. Wm. Wilson of the Chippewa District believed that pine is being cut too fast and soid too cheaply. They do not make living prices out of it in his district.

The report was then taken up, and, after a short discussion of the various sections, they were all adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Saare offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to draft a bill for the protection of timber lands, which should be presented to the Lexibatares of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan for passage. The resolution was adopted, and Messra Sare, Price, and Carpenter were appointed such committee. were appointed such committee.

A letter was read from the management of the Exposition, in viting the members of the Association to visit the Exposition. The invitation was accepted.

# RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE OSAGE VALLEY AND SOUTHERN KANSAS ROAD SOLD.

St. Lotts, Mo., Sept. 15-The Osage Valley and Southern Rairoad, at present running from Booneville to Tipton, Mo., and leased to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, was sold at public anction here yes-terday, under a deed trust to secure a \$200,000 hond. John H. Tracy of St. Louis was the purchaser at \$50,000.

SALE OF A RAILROAD TRACK FOR \$5. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15 .- The track of the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad lying in Fayette County, Ky., was sold on Monday to Gen. Lesdie Combs for \$5. He held a judgment against the Company for damages to a house, and bought the track at a sheriff's sale.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD STOCK RALLIES. Boston, Sept. 15.-The Eastern Railroad stock railted to 37 to-day, notwithstanding reports of a detaleation, which it is positively stated are untrue. A report of the exact condition of the road will seen be submitted to the stockholders.

DR. LINDERMAN AT ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Sept. 15 .- Dr. Linderman, Di-

rector of the Mint at Philadeiphia, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Prof. Rogers of the University of Pennsylvania, from California, Nevada and Colorado, where he had been to gather information to aid him in selecting a location for a new Mint. He met a committee appointed here to furnish him with facts relative to St. Louis as a proper piace for the Mint, and was escorted by them through the present Caston-house building, with the view to show its adaptability to the purpose de-sired. He seemed to be favorably impressed with the case with which the building could be altered to meet all the requirements of the Mint.

INCENDIARY FIRES AT QUINCY, MASS. Boston, Sept. 15 .- During the past few months about a dozen incendiary fires have occurred in Quincy, Mass., entailing a loss of \$50,000, and steps toward the detection of the criminals are being taken.

### THE STATE OF TRADE. HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Spanish gold, 234#234½. Exchange serive; on the United States, 50 days, currency, 118#1.0 promium; Short Sight, 122#124 premium; on Lendon, 180#187 premium; on Paris, 140#185 premium. Sugar—No. 12 D. S., 164#3162 reais \$\psi\$ arrobs. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALRANT, Sept. 15.—Wheat—Nothing doing: Amber. \$1.50 dsi. 55. White, \$1.55.\$1 d0. Oats active at 490-36., sales of 3 cars No. 2 White State at 510: 3 cars No. 2 Mixed State at 40c; 46. do. do. at 50c; 5 cars No. 2 Western at 51c., and 1 car No. 1 Western at 55c. Barley in demand: good No. 2 Western, \$1.10; Lake Shore, \$1.30; No. 2 Six rowed, \$1.25. Mait unchanged. Rye unchanged: sales of 2 cars at 90c. Mestern, \$1.10; Lake Shore, \$1.30; No. 2 Six rowed, \$1.25. Mait unchanged. Rye unchanged: sales of 2 cars at 90c. BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Lake recepts—Flour, 600 blas.; Octobrome. Railroad receipts—Flour, 3,800 bbls., Wheat, 15,000 bbash. Corn, 17,000 bbash. Cox, 20,000 bish.; Barley 3,000 bbash. Railroad shipments—Flour, 3,800 bbls., Wheat, 15,000 bbash. Cars. 15 cox, 20,000 bish.; Barley 3,000 bbash. Cars. 15 cox, 20,000 bish.; Cars. 15,000 bbss. Corn, 57,500 bbss. To interior points—Wheat, 71,000 bbss.; Corn, 13,600 bush. Canal Freights—Wheat, 72, Corn, 67,600 bbss. 500 bbss. No. 2 chicago, to strive, at 65 d88;; 17,500 bush. No. 2 chicago, to strive, at 45c. Rye and Barley hegieted. Seeds quiet; 300 bush. Timothy at \$2 002 \$65. Fork dull; \$22 50 for Heavy Moss. Lard dull at 142 14 bc. Highwines nominally \$1.13. Certober: closed at \$1.12 s. October: No. 3 do., \$1.04. Corn—Demand faur and market firm, No. 2 String, \$2.20 Sto. 2 do., \$1.15 s. goods by No. 2 do., \$1.15 s. goods by No. 3 do., \$1.04. Corn—Demand faur and market firm, No. 2 Mixed, \$1.5c. app. \$1.20 dl., \$2.50 dl., \$2.50 de. Oats irregular, but in the main lower: No. 2 37 dc., spot. 387 387 de., Barley—Demand good at full prices; sales at \$1.12, spot. \$2.10, 0.00 cbober. Rye-Demand faur and market firm at 76 sc., cash or October. Pyr. Demand faur and market firm at 76 sc., cash or October. Rye-Demand faur and market firm at 76 sc., cash or October. Pyr. Demand faur and market

5,000 bush, Rys. Shipments 3,000 bush. Plour, 112,000 bush. Wheat, 70,000 bush. Corn. 52,000 bush. Oats. 12,000 5,000 bush. Rys. Shipments—3,000 bush. Plour, 112,000 bush. Wheat, 70,000 bush. Deep. 20,000 bush. Data, 12,000 bush. Barley, 5,000 bush. Rys. Corn. 52,000 bush. Oata, 12,000 bush. Barley, 5,000 bush. Bys. Corn. Shipments, 11,000 bush. Barley, 11,000 bush. Bys. Corn. Bush. Shipments, 11,000 bush. Barley, 12,5 shipments, 12,5 shipmen

bush, Wheat.

MEMPHS. Sept. 15.—Flour dull and nominal. Coru, New, 78c., Old. scarce and firm. Oats steady, with a moderate domand; No. 2, 45c. Land dull and lower, at 14 4x 14 4x. Hacon caster; Shoulders, 954 24 7c., Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13 50: 13 5c.

OSWESO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Flour steady; sales, 1,100 bbls. Wheat unchanged; sales of New No. 1 White Michigan at Wheat unchanged; sales of New No. 1 White Michigan at 4 15 8; Old No.

13'9c.
Onwego, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Flour steady; sales, 1,100 bbls.
Wheat unchanged; sales of New No. 1 White Michigan at
\$142. One Extra White Michigan at \$158; Old No.
1 Milwarkee Chu. \$140. Corn caster; sales of
\$4,009 brash, at 75475c. Barley scarce; Frime Canada
nominally \$130 Stained do. \$120. Corn Meal, \$34 for
Bolted and \$33 for Unbotted # fon. Millicod—Shorts, \$23;
Shipstuffs, \$25, and Middlings \$30 # fon. Canal Freights—
Wheat, 5'ye. Corn and Rye, 5c.; Barley, 4'sc. to New York;
Barley, 3'se to Albany; Lumber, \$210822 20 to the Hadson. Lake Receipts—679.00 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments
—9,300 bash Barley, 15.—Flour—Lower grades have advanced
slightly owing to scarcity; Superfine Fall, \$4 50.284 00;
Extra do., \$4 65.245 75. Double Extra do., \$4 65.25 25.
Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn higher for cash, scaler for
futures; No. 2 Mixed, 59260c., cash, 58c., September; \$778;
&4779c. November, Oats firm, unchanged. Barley quiet, unchanged. Rye irmer; No. 2. Tec. Fork only a limited jobbing demand, at \$21 55.7821 75, delivered, according to quanfity. Lard dull; jobbing lots of Prime Steam, 13c. Bulk
Meats normonally unchanged. Bacon casier, good demand.
Shoulders, 9'sc. Clear Rith and Clear Sides, 13s/13'ac. Whinsky
dull and lower at \$1 16's. Live liogy casier, but not quantally
lower; Shippers, \$7 20827 45' Bacon, \$7 50938 75'; Hutchers, \$7 2088 10. Cattle active, prices strong; Good to
Chole Natives, \$5 25.545 35' Modifim to Fair, \$4 25.785;
common and Light, \$338 99' jo Good to Chokee Fexans, \$3 85

Exc. 1000 bush. Hogs. 1470 cattle, 2530.

FOLEDO, Sept. 15.—Flour steady with a moderate demand wheat quiet and weak; Amber Michigan, \$40 bush.; 200 bush.;
Bye. Lood bush. Oats, 9,000 bush.; Barley 4,000 bush.;
Bye. Lood bush. Wheat, 10,000 bush. Corn, \$2,000

Extra demand, \$2. Clear Rith and Chara Sides, 1500.

FOLEDO, Sept. 15.—Flour steady with a moderate demand.

Wheat quiet and weak; Amber Michigan, spot and Septem.

ber, \$1 35. Old \$5, \$11. No. 2 Camal Barley 4,000 bush.;
Bye. Lood bush. Hogs. 147

14,000 bend, arainst 13,000 head for the same time hast week, and 10,800 bend for the same time last year. The market was fairly active; quality of fresh artivals very fair, all offerings another ready salest prices on sheep at atrong yeaterday's agnostrators; lambs at 'sc, off hast week's prices; sales 4,500 bend of all kinds, 1,100 bend of sheep and 3,400 head of lambs, the majority of the transactions being for Eastern trade; sales of Michigan sheep, ranging from 08 to 79 B, at \$4,500 \$4,800 head of his sales of Michigan sheep, ranging from 72 to 81 B, at \$4,000 \$5,10; Canada lambs, ranging from 70 to 74 to 81 B, at \$6,000 \$5,10; Canada lambs, ranging from 70 to 74 to 81 B, at \$6,000 \$5,00; Canada sheep at \$5,50.

House-fleedings weight and price, 72 to 75 B, at \$6,00 canada sheep at \$5,50.

House-fleedings to-day 2,100 bend, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,000 head, against 6,000 bend for the last

hogs, 88d 88 25; grassers very slow of sale.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts for three days, 10.706
head; the market was active and firm for all grades; shipping
steers, \$5.50.391 25; fair to choice extra, \$0.50.87; stock
cattle a Uve at \$1.381, Texans, \$3.281, naive butchers
stock, \$5.20.945 50.
House Receipts for three days, 17,081 head; active and
higher; extra Philadelphias, \$5.289, 80; light weight, \$7.00; heavy, \$7.30, heav

PROVIDENCE. Sept. 15.—Print Cloths steady, light demand at 4c, for Standard and X 64s.

# DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the steam-dap Wichard, mails close at 11:30 n m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at 11:30 p m. Steamishp sails at 2 p. m. from Pier at bost of Third at., Hoboken.

For Havana, by steamishp City of Vera Cruz, mails close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at 2:40 p. m. Steamishp and at 2 p. m., Forn Pier No. 3, North River.

No Steamiship Mails.

No Steamship Mails. No Steamship Mains.

For England, Wairs, and Ireland, via Queenstown and Liver.

peod, by steamship City of Cleater, mains close at 4 a. n.

No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 7 a. m., from Pier.

No 4 North River.

For Scotland only, via Glasgow, by the steamship Etopa,
mains close at 4 a. m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship
sails at 7 a. m. from Pier No. 20, North River.

For France, aircel, via Harre by the steamship Amerique,
mails close at 4 a. m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship
sails at 7 a. m. from Pier No. 20, North River.

For the Comment of the Supplementary Mail. Steamship
sails at 7 a. m. a. from Pier No. 20, North River.

For the Comment of the Supplementary Mail. Steamship
sails at 7 a. m. from Pier No. 50, North River.

For the Comment of the Supplementary Mail. Steamship
sails at 7 a. m. from Pier No. 40, North River.

By the Steamship River of the Supplementary Mail of the Supplementary Pier foot of Photolast. Hoboken.

Mails for Japan Shanghal. Hong Kong, and dependent
Chinese ports, and the East Indies, will be sent in the ateamship for Japan Shanghal. Hong Kong, and dependent
Chinese ports, and the East Indies, will be sent in the ateamship for Japan Shanghal. Hong Kong, and dependent
Chinese ports, and the East Indies, will be sent in the ateamship for Mails close at 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, Sept. 23.

All Mails close at 11 o'clock a. m. The Post-Office is open
from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.

Mails for Newtonnilland close at the New York Post-Office

Mails for Newtonn liand close at the New York Post-Office every day at 1.30 p. m. A Mail for Halifax, N. S., is closed at the New York Post-Office every day at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS SAILED. PASSENGERS SAILED.

POR SAN PRANCISCO—In stemaship Colon, Sept. 15.—
F. Jaquith, C. W. Leonard, Herbert D. Niekerson, A. B.
Teibett, wife and 3 children, Mrs. P. A. Peckham, Mrs. E. A.
Fisk, Henry schultz, Leuis Krucker, Miss Amuste Ranscher,
Miss Mary E. Blackwell, Mrs. W. B. Gillett, Mrs. Reeves and
Zeons, Miss Emma Reed and brother, ics. L. Taylor and wife,
Milyen Chaper, Mrs. D. Carr and 3 children, Mrs. G. Penny
and daughter, P. C. Bracet, M. A. Chmitugham, J. B. Slory,
Walter S. Bayer, Goo, Meserole, wife and 2 children, F. A.
Moulton, C. B. Brooss, Mrs. C. S. Demond and son, Comgdon
Fairchild and daughter, Mrs. A. U. Murdoch, Jas. M. Whitsker, Way Passengers—N. R. O'Conor and servant, J. Padlis,
V. Castro, G. Doughas and servant, A. Saidivar, A. Morrell, Jr.
P. Ortis, wife and son, M. Zamora and daughter, Mrs. S. A.
Asch, Mrs. L. Kline, J. B. Packard, Rear Admiral Reed Werden and wife, U. S. Navy; B. P. Pacheco and wife, F. Granes,
Mrs. R. C. Crompton, John Ulingworth, wife and onaghter,
Henry Nathan, J. Romero, Henry Elrman, Wm. McMurray,
Major J. E. Montgomery and wife, Chae, H. Eldredge, U. S.
Navy; W. P. Gardner, U. S. Navy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
Sun rises. 5.42 | Sun seta. 6.07 | Moon rises. 6.46
Hoth Warks THIS DAY—A.M.
Sandy Hook. 8.03 | Oov's Island., 8.42 | Hell G. Ferry.10:31
finth Warks THIS DAY—P. M.
Sandy Hook. 8.25 | Gov's Island., 9.02 | Hell G. Ferry.10:51

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Wright & Co. Steamship Hermann (Ger.), Reichmann, Bremen, &c., Oel-richs & Co. ichs & Co. Steamship Bothnia (Br.), Moodie, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn. Steamship Olympia (Br.), Young, London, Henderson Bros. Steamship Colon, Tanner, Aspin wall, Pacific Mail Steamship Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Donne, Wilmington, N. C., Wm. P. lyde & Co. Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steamship Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Steamship Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Bark Amai (Nor.), Lunce, Cork for orders, C. Tobuss & Co.

Bark Mary McKee, Haisey, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde,

Bark Lameck (Aust.), Ceboevich, Queenstown or Falmouth

for orders, Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Nenuphar (Br.), Leavitt, Callso and Arica, Fabri &

Chauncey.

Bark M. W. Brett, Peterson, Montevideo, Brett, Son & Co. Brig Wanderer (Br.), Myshiail. Granton, Scotland, Blaksloe & Lewin. Brig Harry & Anbrey (Br.), Briggs, Bardadoea, Dwight & Brig Harry & Anbrey (Br.), Briggs, Bardadoea, Dwight & Platt.

Schr. Chartie Bell (Br.), Knox, Prederickton, N. B., Jed Fyre & Co.,

Schr. Lizzle Titus, Phillips, Hamilton, Bermuda, Lunt Bros. ARRIVED.

Steamship Huntaville, Chester, Fernandina Sept. 8, Brunswick, Ga., 9th., and Port Royal 10th, with mose and pass to Herman Gelpcke.

Steamship Fisace Bell, Gibbs, Richmond, City Point, and Nortolk, with mose and pass to Gid Dominion Steamship Co., Steamship Richmond, Kelly, Lewes, Del., with mose to Old Dominion Steamship Co., Steamship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.

Steamship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.

Steamship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.

Steamship Francoma, Bragg, Portland, with mose, and pass, to J. F. Ames.

Bark Hiddans (Nor.), Kruger, Bristol 46 days, in ballast. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Hidegnari (Nor.), Petersen, London 46 days, with thalk.

Storm Petrel, Haskell, Cedar Keyes 20 days, with thalk.

chaik. Sehr. Storm Petrel, Haskell, Cedar Keyes 20 days, with number.

immer.

MEMORANDA.

Washinoros, Sept. 15.—The Signal Service observer at Cape Hatteras reports that the sohr. H. W. McCooley, 110 tons burden, of New-York, from Washington, N. C., to Philadelphia, before reported aground, went on at 6 p. m., Sept. 11, on the south side of Hatteras Inies, during a heavy morth-east gale and sea. The crew and passengers were taken off by pilot boats at 8 a. m., Sept. 12. Wreckers from Noriolt are assisting her. They cannot say whether they will save her or not.

DELAWARE BERARWATES, Sept. 15.—The schr. Ariel, which

stranded on the night of the 16th inst., was successfully DOMESTIC PORTS. BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arrived, atcamships Oriental, from Savanneti: Cercipete, from Philadelphia; Mendota, from Cadia, via Gloucester, Mass.

BALTIMORS, Sept. 15.—Arrived, bark Euma (Aust.), from Rotterlam, Cleared, stemmships Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington, N. C.; J. S. Suriver, for Philadelphia; bark Bozze (Ital.), for Lynn, Eng.

BRUNSWEE, Ga. Sept. 15.—Arrived, schr. John Bull, from New York. BRUSSWEEK, Ga. Sept. 15.—Arrived, schr. John Bull, from
New-York.
CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Arrived, steamship Equator, from
CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Arrived, steamship Equator, from
Philadelphia: schrz. David R. Dosme, from Hausdorf A. Hayford, from Providence: Lavid Charkson, from Philadelphia;
W. H. Phare, from New-York, Sailed, steamship Guif Stream,
for New-York, Pama, from Port-Johnson, Sailed, schrz. H.
A. Dewitt, for Albany: Belle, for Virtinia.
ECRECION FORTS. PORKIGN PORTS.

MOVILLE, Sept. 15.—The Anchor Line steamship California,
Ovenatone, from New York Sept. 4, for Glasgow, arrived Bero

HAYER, Sept. 15.—The General Transatiantic Company's, steamship Ville de Paris, Cabour, from New York Sept. 4, arrived here yesterday afternoom.
SOUTHAMPION, Sept. 15.—The North German Lloyds steamship bonan, Bassins, from New York Sept. 4, for Streen, arrived here yesterday.
LONIOS, Sept. 16.—Sailed for the United States: Sterling, N. S. del Boschette, Jas. Pfuntose, William, Occal Pearl, C. Neumann, Gaadebehn, Henry P. Bewey, Harriet McGilvery, Pomona, D. McPherson, Hohemsollern, Ruth, Chra. 1878-4, and Aseila Thurlow. Arrived out on the 5th in the 11th Host, Akhar, Portun, Peter C. Warriek, the latter at Elsinore. Arrived out on the 5th in the 11th nest, Arrived out on the Channel of the Channel Persistent Company. D. M. Pickie, last three in the Channel President Geom, Capt. Paulsen, Hakon Jarl. Arrived out on the 15th inst., S. N. Hansen, President Washington.

set, Haron Jarl. Affived out on the total and President Washington.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Capt. Bragg of steamship Franconia, from Portland for New York, Tuesday morning 14th, 9.46, reports Pollock Rip Light ahip gone from her station in Vineyard Sound.

[For Lutest Ship News see Fifth Page.]

### Alasical Instruments.

A FIRST-CLASS BANJO FOR SALE, cheap. A PIANO, in good order, to trade for a good ade-bar SPRING WAGON, city make. Apply to WILLIAM BARKER, 179 Broadway, Room 5.

A -FOR RENT-Upright, Square and Grand PIANOS of our own make; also, FOR SALE and BENT, a number of the second-band PIANOS, in perfect or-der. WILLIAM KNABE & Co., No. 112 Fifth-ave., above AN ELEGANT 74-octave PIANO-FORTE
An ELEGANT 74-octave PIANO-FORTE
for SALE.—Cost \$700, will be sold for \$225. This lands
a new piano or a patent humbur. Call and examine. Selections.

BERGERS.

BRAUTIGAM's Upright and Square

BRAUTIGAM's Upright and Square

A. BRAUTIGAM Uprissing the Pianos of Lighte & Warercoms, No. 23 Union-square. LIGHTE & ERNST, old house of Lighte & prices, andonesse monthly psymouts, at 12 East 14th-st. Also smith's AMERICAN ORGANS.

S. X. BALL & Co., No. 15 EAST MITH ST. Chickering's, Steinway's, and other Planes and Organs low for each, on installments, and for rent. TPRIGHT PIANOS, large and superior as WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS-Square, ATERIO TERMINATION OF THE METERS AS NO. 1

ATERIO TERMINATION OF THE METERS AS NO. 1

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### fiotels.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 38th-st. and 6thave (Murray Hill), the most delightfully isolated family hotel in the city; American plan, families wishing to locate for the Winter can make favorable arrangements. W. L. FISH, Proprietor. REOPENING OF THE

ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been ENTIRELY RENO. VATED with MODERN IMPROVEMENTS and NEWLY FURNISHED is now opened as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, on the EUROPEAN PLAN. The business public will find to one of the most confortable and convenient in the city, the rooms being unusually LARGE, LIGHT and AIRY. One of Oils Bros. ELEGANT FASSENGER ELEVATORS will ran ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT, the BEST OF SELVANTS will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the COMFORT OF TIS PATRONS. Main entrance on Vessey at. Rooms \$1 to \$4 a day.

The BOTUNDA has neen elegantly fitted as a RESTAU. RANT, and will furnish ALL the felbracies of the Selsen. The FINEST OYSTERS in the country A SPECIALTY. The Bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST WINES, GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—M. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the UNION SQUARE HOTEL, New York—one of the best known Hotels up town.

## Summer Retreats.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Del. Water Gap, Penn. Terms reduced \$10 per week \$2 per day. THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor. ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass. 14. "Paradise of America."—Jermy Lind, Grand stopping off place from White Mountains to New. York. Has large and increasing patronasce during the beau-tiful Autumn. Open sid the year. Terms, from S-ptember 1 %10 812 per week. Semi atamp for "Turnet's Guide."

WEST POINT HOTEL, WEST POINT, NEW YORK. ON THE PARADE GROUND ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

# Dentistro.

A SET of TEETH made in three hours at A 128 West Thirty fourthest, near Broadway and Sixthiave, special mechanical dentatry. Fatting gold, and valecanite; also coral, rabber or celluidel. Take green cars from Grand Sirect Ferry, or Sixthaws, or Broadway curs.

NEW BROUGH, 128 West Thirty fourthest. SOMETHING NEW! CHEAP and BEAUTI. FUL:—My Rose Pearl Plates (indicating color and subtance), for artificial toeth, excels everything heredoure of red for healty, strength and lightness; needs only 19 is sent to appreciated; made in one day, and only \$15 per Set, all and examine. Also, best Rubber Sets, from \$15 to \$15, old and Plating, \$35 to \$85. Extracting moor sas. Dr. F. WAIT, 46 East Twenty chird st., bear Matheon ave. THE ARTIFICIAL TEETH constructed by Dr. GEO. H. MODEMANN, 632 3d ave, near 36th at, are pronounced by all to be the crowning light of dental art Best sets, \$10, \$20, \$30.

# Corporation Notices.

CHY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXABLE OF THE COLLECTION OF TAXABLE OF THE TAXABLE OF TAXABLE

# Co Whom it Man Concern

NOTICE.-The "SUSSEX DAIRYMEN" AS-SOCIATION" having the milk of more than 1,000 cows to dispose of for the coming year, invite proposals for the perchase, either in lots or the whole together. To be delivered at creameries or railroad stations, as the particulars inquire of particulars inquire of

satticulars inquire of HEZEKIAH SMITH, or JOSEPH STEADER, Augusta, N. J., or Sept. 6, 1875. FRANKLIN SMITH, Newton, N. J. PUBLIC NOTICE is thereby given that my wife, born CAROLINE JULIA NOCK, has deserted my bed and board with my children about one year ago, and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

GEU. M. BEAUDOIN.

# furniture.

PURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING— Large stock, superior quality, and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & Co.'s, 155 and 157 Chathamat. Great remetion in prices for next 30 days. Chamber Suite from \$22; Parlor Suits, from \$30. T. G. SELLEW, DESKS, OFFICE LIBRARY FURNITURE, No. 103 FULTON-ST., New York. Pine Cylinder Doska

# Sales by Anction.

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